

The Wheeling Intelligencer

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1880.

VOLUME XXIX.—NUMBER 34.

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

The Democracy bounces Ex-Gov. Jacob C. Wacker, held in Toledo, General Sheridan was elected President, and Judge R. H. Cochran, of this city, Vice President. Gen. B. H. Bristow was elected senator for next year, Judge Cochran being named as alternate. The Society meets next year at Chattanooga, in September, during the anniversary of the battle of Chancellorsville.

At the late reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, held in Toledo, General Sheridan was elected President, and Judge R. H. Cochran, of this city, Vice President. Gen. B. H. Bristow was elected senator for next year, Judge Cochran being named as alternate. The Society meets next year at Chattanooga, in September, during the anniversary of the battle of Chancellorsville.

The registration of voters in Washington county, Pa., this fall is 14,175, against 13,751 last year. If the whole State of Pennsylvania increases her registry in the same proportion an enormous vote will probably be polled. The actual vote, however, does not always correspond to the registration. For instance, in Washington county last fall it was only 10,383, or about 25 per cent less than the registration.

The canvass in this County. At no time since the war has the Republican party in this county been more thoroughly united or enthusiastic. Everybody seems to be doing his duty, and everybody seems willing to do even more of his duty. Old and young are full of ardent devotion to the cause, and they manifest it on all occasions. The good work goes steadily forward in the city and country, and organization and labor are the order of the day. We congratulate the party on its splendid trim. Let us keep the ball moving.

At no previous time have our laboring population shown more disposition to "work with us and sing all night." (some of the campaign songs express it) for the success of the ticket. They have read more in this canvass than in any previous campaign within our recollection, and the issues at stake have made a deep impression on their minds, as well they may. All signs point to the largest Republican vote ever cast in the county. Therefore we say, be of good cheer and push on to the goal.

Golden Words. The words of General Grant, like those of most silent men, are always full of meaning. He speaks with a soldier-like directness and earnestness whenever he says anything on the issues of the day. Here is a sentence from his remarks at the great meeting at Warren, Ohio, on Tuesday, that deserves to be written in letters of gold:

The Republican party is a party of progress and of liberality toward its opponents. It encourages the poor to strive to better their condition; the ignorant to educate their children; the able-bodied to seek employment with their more fortunate associates, and, in fine, it secures an equality before the law of every citizen, no matter what his race, nationality, or previous condition. It tolerates no privileged class. Every one has the opportunity to make himself all he is capable of.

More than this, the Republican party, as Gen. Grant well says, is the party that "loves the productions of the field and the loom, and of the manufacturer, and it encourages the general education of the poor as well as the rich. The Democratic party encourages all these when in absolute power."

There are words that every laboring man in West Virginia may well lay close to his heart in this contest.

Government Taxation. As showing the immense amount of revenue to be paid by the cigar manufacturing industry of this city to the United States Government, we may mention the fact that the manufacturing concern of one person—Mr. Augustus Pollock—paid the large sum of \$7,901.03 in the way of taxes during the month of September just closed. How much was paid in the aggregate by the cigar concerns of this city—we are not informed, but, of course, it must have been very large.

Our Democratic friends are fond of telling how the people are oppressed by taxation. They have had a great deal to say on this subject at one time and another. But the truth is that the Government collects almost all of its taxes from liquor, tobacco, cigars, whiskey, malt liquors, and by distilleries. Outside of these sources of revenue the Government tax is confined wholly to an assessment on bank circulation and deposits, and to stamps on bank checks, on matches and proprietary materials. These are the only kind of taxes levied by the government. Last year the revenue of the government was \$333,226,000, and it was mostly derived as follows:

Internal revenue (that is, from liquor, malt liquors, tobacco, cigars, whiskey, matches and medicines) \$124,000,000, and from the tariff \$186,226,000. Any reader can see from this the exact extent to which the people are oppressed by government taxation. Those who use a great deal of liquor and tobacco pay, of course, considerable tax. Those who draw a great many checks on bank deposits pay two cents per check. Those who manufacture matches or patent medicines have to put a stamp for a cent or two on each box or each bottle. Those who wear imported silks and muslins, or fine laces and furs, or foreign goods of any kind, have to pay the duties on them. Outside of these taxes there is nothing to pay by the citizens to the Government of the United States. Hence thousands and tens of thousands of citizens pay no tax whatever.

The taxes that hurt—that men feel are those levied by their local governments. For instance, here in Wheeling the total rate is, say, \$1.50 on the \$100. This amounts to \$15 on every \$1,000 worth of property. Sometimes it is more than this. This is the tax that comes home to a man. But it is levied by the State, county and city, and not a dollar by the United States Government. Our local taxes are just as we ourselves make them

THE DAY'S DOINGS.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE LAND.

Monthly Treasury Statement—A Celebrated Land Case—Disasters of Divers Descriptions—Some Suggestive Congressional Votes—Affairs of Interest.

Washington, D. C., September 30.—The Treasury Department to-day publishes 325,000 ounces fine silver for delivery at Philadelphia and New Orleans mints.

The Comptroller of the Currency reports the additional circulations issued during August and September to be \$702,639; amount redeemed and destroyed, \$939,649; leaving decrease of circulation, during two months, \$236,939; net increase of national bank notes during the year ending October 1, 1880, was \$9,754,713; increase of legal tender notes on deposit for the purpose of retiring currency, \$24,210,000; total amount of national bank notes outstanding October 1, 1880, is \$342,679,833; not including national gold bank notes amounting to \$1,335,000.

The following is a statement showing the amount of the United States currency outstanding: Old demand notes, \$90,825; legal tenders, all issues, \$345,681,071; one year notes of 1863, \$40,085; two year notes of 1863, \$12,550; two year coupon notes of 1863, \$25,350; compound interest notes, \$24,210,000; fractional currency, all issues, 15,557,877; total \$362,022,914.70.

The following is a statement showing how the United States Treasury disposed of national bank notes redeemed during the month and quarter ending to-day compared with the corresponding periods of last year: Notes fit for circulation, assorted and returned to banks of issue, month, \$438,600; quarter, \$2,587,300; notes unfit for circulation, assorted and delivered to the Comptroller of the Currency for destruction and replacement with new notes, \$2,471,600; quarter, \$1,585,800; total for 1880, month, \$3,319,600; quarter, \$11,928,200; total for 1879, month, \$430,500; quarter, \$2,540,200; decrease, month, \$978,100; quarter, \$962,000.

A Celebrated Case. Commissioner Williamson, of the General Land Office, to-day made a report to the Secretary of the Interior on the celebrated Chanin land claim case. The claim embraces about 1,400 acres of land in the suburbs of St. Louis, Mo., and has been pending before the Department for fifty years. Commissioner Williamson's action does not finally dispose of the case, as it now goes to the Secretary of the Interior. The Commissioner's report is in favor of the "Solomon survey." But while he entertains the opinion that the Chanin survey is properly located by the Solomon survey he does not approve it, because he finds a barrier to that course in the adverse opinion of the former Secretary of the Interior. This is relative to another survey of the same land.

Florida Criminals. JACKSONVILLE, September 30.—A negro employed on the St. Johns and Lake Eustachia railroad, killed the white boy. He was carried to Fort Mason, but at night a band of men overpowered the guard and took the negro out and lynched him.

The Grand Jury in investigating the robbery of the trunks and bodies which came ashore from the wreck of the Vera Cruz, have found the true bill against Ed. Mowdy and E. Allen. The latter is a hotel keeper at Matanzas.

Gen. Torbert's Remains at his Old Home. MILFORD, Del., September 30.—All the stores were closed to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of Gen. Alfred Torbert. When the train arrived bearing the remains, a procession of military was formed, and the body taken to the Methodist graveyard where the interment took place. The memorial services were held later in the church. A great many people from the surrounding country were in town.

The Tunnel Disaster. JERSEY CITY, September 30.—At the investigation to-day into the Hudson river tunnel disaster, President Hastings testified as follows: We felt justified in using lead and relying on it for supporting the roof. There was always a margin of five pounds of air; that is, if there were two and a half pounds too little the roof would not cave. There were often escapes up along the line of the shaft, and I heard from men to be at work for half an hour at a time, stopping one.

The Remedy Lottery. LOUISVILLE, September 30.—The twenty-fourth drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution Company was held to-day at McCauley's theatre, in the presence of a select audience. Ticket \$3.00; draw the prize, \$20,000; ticket \$1.00; draw the prize, \$10,000; the third of \$5,000 was drawn by ticket \$5.118. The following tickets drew \$1,000 each: 4,934, \$1,420, 12,382 and 67,349.

The Boys in Blue. INDIANAPOLIS, September 30.—General Grant has called a reunion of the Boys in Blue, to be held here October 31. Local commanders have been appointed and arrangements made for a grand demonstration. General Grant and Sheridan will be present, and other noted Generals and prominent speakers are expected.

Congressional Nominations. ALBANY, N. Y., September 30.—The Republicans of the Thirtieth district re-nominated John Van Voorhis for Congress.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., September 30.—The Democrats of the Twentieth district nominated Judge Hilton for Congress.

POKESFERRY, N. Y., September 30.—The Republicans of the Thirtieth district re-nominated John H. Keichman for Congress.

ROCKFORD, September 30.—In the Third district the Republicans re-nominated John Van Voorhis for Congress.

BUFFALO, September 30.—The Republicans of the Thirtieth district nominated Myron P. Bush for Congress.

THE EPIZOOTIC IN NEW YORK.

A Similar Complaint to what has been found in Boston—The Disease has a Very Fatal Form and Little Trouble Anticipated.

New York, September 30.—The epizootic influenza which disabled the horse-car horses in this city in the winter of 1873 has undoubtedly returned, and is prevailing generally among horses, though in a mild form. In such a form it has been prevalent for some weeks in Boston, and in New York yesterday many of the better class of road horses showed the first symptoms of the disease.

The complaint, it is said, readily gives way to the simple remedies used for coughs, but it is found advisable to restrict the horses affected to light exercise only until they are well. In the horse car stables it first presented itself four or five days ago, and symptoms were not long and a severe attack with a discharge from the nostrils. In no stable, however, are the horses reported by those in charge of them to be disabled from work though there is a report, not substantiated, of several fatal cases.

The treatment resorted to in the stables is much the same as previously, a liniment for the throat and balls of tar and belladonna.

The Central Crotonwater Railroad Stables report a few cases of cold, but no bad case, and nothing looking very much like the "epizootic." At the Third Avenue Stables it is reported that, though there are cases of colds among the 1,300 horses kept there, and that the disease is much as usual, and the epizootic would not have been suspected except for the reports from Boston.

At the Ninth Avenue stables men were found engaged rubbing the throats of the horses, which were said to have a light cough and sneeze, but all did their work and ate heartily. They expect no trouble here in checking the disease.

At the Eighth Avenue stables it was learned that the horses had more than a light cough and sneeze, but all did their work and ate heartily. They expect no trouble here in checking the disease.

The proprietors of a large livery and boarding stable in West Fifth street have had three of their horses suffer from cold. He says they coughed considerably, though much less yesterday after the change of weather than the few preceding days. They have also a slight running of the eyes, but no other symptoms. He is not sure, though, that the disease is the same as that in 1873, and the horses are not eating and are very restless.

The distemper has appeared, to a considerable extent in New York and on Long Island, and several cases have been reported in Westchester county. Many of the farmers are greatly alarmed. It is feared that the disease will set in so early in the fall, will continue until winter, and then assume the dangerous type that in 1872 caused the death of many valuable animals in all parts of the country.

In New York, September 29.—Several lively men report cases of the epidemic among their horses such as manifested itself in the East a few days ago. The disease attacks the glands of the throat, which swell and the animal cannot eat, nor does he get any sleep. The worst cases, drink. Young animals are most liable to attack, those over ten years seldom suffering. The only remedy is perfect quiet, and local treatment to reduce the inflammation. While not so severe as the epizootic of 1872, it incapacitates the animals for service for the time being.

SHIPMENT APPLIES TO EUROPE. An immense Trade—How the Shipments are Made.

New York, September 30.—Over 21,000 barrels of apples have been shipped from this city to European ports during the last week, and from all ports of this country outside of New York 20,000 barrels were sent this week. The shipments from New York will amount to about 30,000 barrels, and other ports will also show increased shipments. Large shipments of New York State apples are being made in European vessels from Montreal, and the several cargoes of apples have been sent from Charlotte, a port on the lake near Rochester, to Montreal for shipment.

The cause for the defection of trade to Montreal was the freight charges from that city of two shillings expense per barrel, while from here they are four shillings. How far Montreal would get New York's trade remains to be seen. Some of the shipmen here are refusing to take any more apples this week, owing to the rush of other freight, and no reduction of tariff is expected.

The Recently Reds. ST. LOUIS, September 30.—Colonel Hunt, Indian agent at Wichita agency, Indian Territory, emphatically denies the report recently telegraphed from Texas, that the Cheyenne Indians had made an attack on the commodity supplies there, and committed other outrages. He says the whole story is absolutely false.

TUCSON, ARIZONA, September 30.—Two miners report that Gen. Carr had a fight with a small party of Victoria's band, eighteen in number, in Hatchett mountain, killing four of the band.

A St. Paul special to the Pioneer Press says: An Indian arrived at Fort Ellis in full war paint, and brings news of bloody fighting by the Madril, Stoney and Salteaux. The Mandrills raided the camp of the Salteaux and killed ten persons. A band of Salteaux under Ocean gave chase and killed nine of the Mandrills. A band of Stones is also following the Mandrills and more fighting is expected.

The Flurry in Pork. NEW YORK, September 30.—The Commercial-Advertiser says the rise in pork, which has been a marked feature of the market the past few days, has been greater to-day than yesterday. The market closed yesterday at \$16.60, which was \$1.60 below Chicago; but this morning on the first call it rose to \$18.00 bid, with sales of \$50 bbls at that rate, and \$150 asked. Few sales were made at \$18.00 this afternoon, and the ruling price was \$18.00, at which rate a large quantity was sold.

PRESBYTERIANS.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL NOW IN SESSION.

Proceedings of Yesterday's Session—Some Discussion of the Qualifications of Candidates for the Ministry—Supply and Demand—Missionary Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, September 30.—Professor Watts, of Belfast, presided at the morning session of the Pan-Presbyterian Council. The Committee on Orders and Confessions read a communication from the Reformed Presbytery of Philadelphia, making application for representation in the Council; declaring its creed to be in conformity with the reformed confessions, and agreeing to accept the constitution of alliance. The representatives of the Presbytery were admitted.

Dr. Brownson submitted a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to prepare some expression that would be presented to the world as the utterance of the Council on the

SUBJECT OF ANABAPTIST OBSERVANCE. Referred to the Business Committee.

Rev. Dr. J. Murray Mitchell, of Edinburgh, read the report of the Committee on Foreign Missionary Work. The report discussed the subject in all its bearings, including the best means of raising funds; modes of conducting missionary enterprise; relations of missions to home churches, etc. The report suggested the establishment of a great training college at Peking, China, and urged a more energetic prosecution of mission work in heathen and pagan countries.

The report stated that 2,000,000 pagans have been rescued from darkness during the past seventy years by Protestant missionaries. The report also stated that the number of converts to Christianity was 1,000,000; that the number of converts to Christianity was 1,000,000; that the number of converts to Christianity was 1,000,000.

Dr. Wilson proposed that the missionaries should go forward as evangelists in establishing churches, ordaining ministers and organizing Presbyteries. Dr. Lowrie, while admitting the utility of the proposition remarked that if he entertained a belief in such powers as that of an individual Presbytery ordaining a minister, he would not go into the Episcopal church where such ordinations are governed by carefully drawn rules and the canon have no need of being left to the discretion of individual Presbyteries.

John Hanson, of Antrim, Ireland, presided at the afternoon session. In a paper on TRAINING OF CANDIDATES FOR THE MINISTRY, Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., of Chicago, discussed the methods of filling the pulpit with a strong ministry. Many men who ought to be out of the ministry, he said, are in it, while men of imperfection will of course slip through despite the utmost care; but as little imperfection as possible should be allowed to go through. Among the lines drawn by the speaker were the following:

First.—The Church must have a more profound spirituality in another than a spiritual sense. It may be said "like people like priest." There must be some prevalent, deep conviction that call to God, and that it is Christ's exclusive prerogative and privilege to call and send by a movement of the Holy Spirit. None should enter the ministry who feel they can stay out, and the Church would have no right to receive them.

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FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE DELAYED DEMONSTRATION BEFORE DULIGNO.

Evacuate Policy of All the Powers—Rumors of War in Sunny Italy and Greece—The Champion German and the Coming Race, &c., &c.

DULIGNO DEMONSTRATION. It Still Drags its Slow Length Along, and One Day's Rumors are Contradicted the Next.

LONDON, September 30.—A meeting of the Cabinet Council was held to-day. A Constantinople dispatch says: As soon as the Sultan learned that Admiral Seymour had gone to Cetinje, to concert a combined action with the Montenegrins, he was instructed to warn the Montenegrins that if they advanced on Duligno, he would attack Antivari.

PARIS, September 30.—Rumors in relation to the proposal for a naval demonstration in Bosphorus, are regarded in well informed quarters here at present, as unfounded.

LONDON, September 30.—A dispatch from Gravosa, says that it is now generally believed that the fleets will not go to Duligno.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 30.—It is reported in diplomatic circles the Porte is more conciliatory, and while unwilling to appear to yield to the pressure of the naval demonstration, its mind is influenced by the Albanian chiefs with a view to inducing them to surrender Duligno. It is thought the Albanians will take this course.

RAGUSA, September 30.—The fleets will change their anchorage the 4th of October for Tondo, in Brionio Diastaro, as Vice Admiral Seymour considers it a safer harbor. The Austrian advice boat arrived from a reconnaissance on the Albanian coast. She saw a Turkish frigate, before reported off Duligno, flying the Vice admiral's flag, still at anchor.

SCUTARI, September 30.—A detachment of Albanian volunteers arrived here, but the authorities prevented them from proceeding to Duligno. The report of burning Duligno is unfounded.

ROME, September 30.—Fresh instructions have been sent Admiral Finetti, Italian Consul at Scutari. He has been instructed to leave the harbor, and to inform the Albanian chiefs that the Porte promises a satisfactory solution of the Duligno question Monday next. Fourteen deputies from Lixaria petitioned Sig. Villa, Minister of the Interior for Amnesty, in order to effect the release of Maj. Canzio, General Garibaldi's son-in-law.

LONDON, September 30.—The Times says there is good ground to believe that information was received and considered by the cabinet council, which justified the hope of a satisfactory solution of affairs in the East.

HULLON TAKES A SPIN. LONDON, September 30.—Hullon took walking exercise this morning, during which he met and greeted Trickett. At 11 o'clock he launched his boat, built at New Castle, and pulled from Putney to Hammersmith and back alone. He then repeated the journey with Harry Thomas. He was in about one hour and twenty minutes. He is well satisfied with his New Castle boat but will probably row the race in that built at Toronto. There was a heavy mist on the river but Hullon pulled lustrely, and his stroke seemed to get any amount of way on the boat. The opinion is loudly expressed that his style is the prettiest ever seen.

PROSPECTIVE TROUBLES IN ITALY. GENOA, September 30.—Gen. Garibaldi will leave Capri for Genoa next Saturday. Rumors are rife in regard to his intentions, and also of revolutionary movements. Whether the rumors are true or false is a matter to believe the Government has adopted rigorous precautions with reference to them.

The Iron-clad Italia, 14,000 tons, covered throughout with iron three thick, has been successfully launched in the presence of King Humbert, in a immense crowd of people. The Italia is the most powerful iron-clad ever constructed.

THE GREEK ARMY. LONDON, September 30.—A dispatch from Chalkis reports that the Greek recruits are pouring in by thousands. The army will soon number forty thousand men.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF. Rev. Dr. John Waddington, the eminent English divine, is to-day in Rome. He is accompanied by the wife of the Russian Consul at Van, Turkey.

SENATOR JONES' POSITION.

For Garfield and the Party all the Time.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 29.—The Bulletin this afternoon published an interview with Senator John J. Jones, of Nevada, relative to a letter which the New York World's Washington correspondent alleges to have been received by an intimate friend of Jones, of Nevada, in which he announces his determination to discontinue himself from any participation in the conduct of the Republican party, and to support Col. Fair for the Senate against Sherman.

Senator Jones emphatically denies having written such a letter, and says further he has not for many weeks written any letter containing reference to political affairs. While entertaining preference for Garfield as the nominee of the party, yet when the Chicago Convention selected Garfield, the latter became his choice, and he regards him as eminently fitted for the position. He holds that in no election since the Democratic revolution itself into the rebel army, in 1861, has Republican success been of greater importance to the welfare of the country.

REPUBLICAN RALLY. At Richmond, Ohio—Big Time and Good Speeches.

ST. LOUIS, September 30. Special to the Intelligencer. One of the largest county political meetings ever held in this county was held to-night at Richmond, by the Republicans. The Sherard Guards and about one hundred citizens went out from this city.

Over five hundred torches were in line. The meeting was addressed by Dr. Updegraff and Rev. A. Culp, a converted Democrat. The meeting went beyond all expectations and goes to show the large Republican gains that will be rolled up the 12th of October.

Thinking Out the Population. PORTLAND, OREGON, September 30.—A shooting affair took place at Yakima City, Oregon, in which Dick Splawn was killed and John Splawn shot through both legs, and David Carroll shot through the lungs and not expected to live.

ST. JULIEN. NEW YORK, September 30.—The Spirit of the Times says: St. Julien will trot against his own time, 2:11, at Prospect Park on October 11th.

RELAINE. The Democrats of Relaine expect to have the political meeting of the campaign Friday, with Hon. S. J. Randall as the attraction. The whole country around is expected to send their delegations as they did for Blaine last year.

The Blaine street cars will run till 11 o'clock on Saturday night, both Friday and Saturday evening, to accommodate those who may wish to return by that route.

The ladies will present a flag to the Junior Garfield Marching Club. Two boys were employed, under instruction from the Democratic State Central Committee, to put the number 3:9 on everything in town, and doors, walls and fences were covered with chalk. They had to be scrubbed off in some cases. Some who have been annoyed by this brilliant device have declared that they have given up all idea of electing the straight Republican ticket. Perhaps they ought not to allow themselves to feel annoyed at such a ridiculous thing, but they are anyhow, and the device has proved a boomerang.

Oliver T. Blackburn is erecting two dwelling houses on Gravel Hill. The first ward was moved from the First at building this year, but is catching up now.

Rev. H. Jackson, of Cleveland, preached in the Methodist Church Wednesday evening. He was accompanied by his wife. He is a colored man and an excellent orator.

The Democrats are making preparations to have the city decorated on Friday. Rev. J. M. Toland is in the Republican procession, by actual count—"Register." Sheriff Hills gives notice that the following numbers of jurors will be wanted from our city: First ward, 3; Second ward, 6; Third ward, 6; Fourth ward, 5; Fifth ward, 3; Pulasky township, 7.

ROUNDSVILLE. MOUNDSVILLE, Sept. 29, 1880. The funeral of Miss Mary Peck took place this morning at 10 o'clock, and was one of the largest funerals ever seen here. Miss Peck has been a teacher in the public schools here ever since Moundsville became an independent school district, but was forced to decline a situation this year on account of ill health. About three hundred pupils, nearly all of whom have at some time been under her instruction, gathered at the school building, and in the presence of the audience of her mother. The corpse was placed where the children could pass in file and take a parting look at their beloved teacher. The school then preceded the funeral procession to the grave, where they formed three sides of a hollow square. The coffin was lowered into the grave, the funeral rites ended and the friends took their final leave. The teachers and scholars then filed past the grave, and each deposited a spray of evergreen or a bouquet of flowers, as a tribute to the departed. The public school is closed to-day in respect to the deceased.

The funeral of J. O. Carney will take place to-morrow at 10 o'clock. Mr. Carney was formerly a resident of Moundsville, but lately went to Denver, Col., where he was seized with fever and died.

Dr. J. A. Fullerton will deliver his popular lecture "Ireland and Its People," in the M. E. Church on Friday evening.

NOT ENCOURAGING. How Free, the Greenbacker, got in his Work Ahead of a Couple of Democrats.

HARRISVILLE, W. VA., Sept. 25. Editors Intelligencer. The honorable J. H. Good, of your town, and Bill Arnett, have recently visited our county. They were advertised to speak at Smithfield, twelve miles south of this place, on the 24th. Free, the Greenbacker, from the Kanawha, was also advertised at the same time and place. Arnett got there first and made his speech to forty or fifty persons. Bob Blair, of this county, listened to him, but never said a word. When Free was done the people dispersed, and about 4 p. m., Good and Arnett put in an appearance, and gathered up some twenty or thirty persons and made speeches to them, after which they returned to this place, each depositing here about 11 o'clock at night. Some of the people do not turn out worth a cent to hear the Democracy this year. The Democracy are alarmed in this county and the Republicans correspondingly jubilant.

At Good and Arnett spoke at Pennsboro this evening. I suppose they had considerable of a crowd as that place is the Democratic stronghold in this county.